

## Legal Notice.

Joseph Wackerly, Plaintiff,

The unknown heirs of Peter Mattie, deceased, and the unknown heirs of John Markey, deceased, defendants.

No. 15599.

The unknown heirs of Peter Mattie, deceased, and the unknown heirs of John Markey, deceased, will take notice that on the 15th day of July, 1899, Joseph Wackerly, the above named plaintiff, filed his petition against the above named defendants in the office of the clerk of the Common Pleas Court, Stark County, Ohio, being cause No. 15599, setting forth that he is the owner in fee simple of part of the southeast and northeast quarters of Section 30, Township 11, of Range 8, in Stark County, Ohio, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said southeast quarter; thence east along the quarter line twenty (20) chains and twenty (20) links; thence north five (5) chains; thence south 83 1/2 degrees east twenty (20) chains and twenty (20) links to the east line of said northeast quarter; thence south, along the line of said northeast and southeast quarters twenty-five (25) chains; thence north 83 1/2 degrees east twenty-four (24) chains and twenty-five (25) links; thence south 2 1/2 degrees west, thirteen chains and fifty (50) links; thence north 83 1/2 degrees east sixteen (16) chains and fifty (50) links to the quarter line; thence north, along said quarter line thirty-three (33) chains and eighty (80) links to the place of beginning, containing 114 37-100 acres, except 20 and 62-100 acres out of the same sold by Elizabeth and Augustus Jackson, Senior to Julius Whiting, the residu of said tract being 33 15-100 acres or less. That on the 21st day of October, 1899, one Henry Grosenbacher, then the owner of said described real estate, and Mary Grosenbacher, his wife, executed a mortgage to Peter Mattie upon a part of said described real estate and described as follows: Part of the southeast quarter of Section 30, Township 11, of Range 8 in Stark County, Ohio, beginning at the southwest corner of a 40 acre lot of the same quarter belonging to Henry Markey's heirs, from thence north 80 rods to a post; thence west 34 rods and 10 links to a post; thence south 80 rods to a post; thence east 3 rods and 2 links to a post; thence south 16 rods and 8 links to a post; thence east 16 rods and 8 links to a post; thence east 15 rods to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres, more or less, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of that date executed by the said Henry Grosenbacher to the said Peter Mattie for the sum of \$122.23, due in one year thereafter with interest, which said mortgage was recorded on the 21st day of October, 1899, in Vol. "Y" Page 22 in the mortgage records of said Stark County. That when said note, and interest, and mortgage became due, said Henry Grosenbacher paid the same in full to the said Peter Mattie who was then the owner and holder of the same, but that the said Peter Mattie failed to neglect and cancel said mortgage upon the records which mortgage still remains on file and thereon and appears as a cloud to the title of said real estate which the plaintiff desires to have removed. Said petition further shows that the said Peter Mattie long ago departed this life leaving heirs who are to the plaintiff unknown and whose places of residence are to the plaintiff unknown. Said petition further shows that on the 11 day of November, 1894, the said Henry Grosenbacher, then the owner of said real estate, executed a mortgage to John Markey upon a part of the said first described real estate herein and described as follows: Being a part of the southeast quarter of Section 30, Township 11, of Range 8, in Stark County, Ohio, beginning at the northeast corner of said quarter; thence west with the north line of said quarter 80 rods; thence south 80 rods; thence east 80 rods to the east line of said quarter; thence along the east line of said quarter 80 rods to the place of beginning, containing 40 acres, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of five promissory notes of \$200.00 each, of said date, executed by the said Henry Grosenbacher to the said John Markey, payable as follows: \$200.00 September 1, 1895; \$200.00 September 1st, 1896; \$200.00 September 1st, 1897; \$200.00 September 1st, 1898; and \$200.00 September 1st, 1899, with interest, which mortgage was recorded February 27th, 1895, in Vol. 33, page 140 in the mortgage records of said Stark County. Said petition further shows that on the first day of May, 1895, the said Henry Grosenbacher, then the owner of the first described real estate herein, and Mary Grosenbacher, his wife, executed a mortgage to the said John Markey upon a part of the first described real estate herein and described as follows: Part of the northeast quarter of section 30, Township 11 of Range 8 in Stark County, Ohio, beginning at the southeast corner of said quarter; thence west 32 rods; thence north 20 rods; thence east 32 rods to the place of beginning, containing 10 1/4 acres, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of said date executed by the said Henry Grosenbacher to the said John Markey for the sum of \$221.62, payable September 1st, 1899, which said mortgage was recorded on the 7th day of June, 1895, in Vol. 33, page 214 of the mortgage records of said Stark County. That when said notes, and interest, and mortgages became due and payable to the said John Markey, the said Henry Grosenbacher paid the same in full to the said John Markey who was then the owner and holder of the same, but that the said John Markey failed to neglect and cancel said mortgages upon the records, which mortgages still remain uncanceled thereon and appear as a cloud to the title of said real estate, which plaintiff desires to have removed. Said petition further shows that the said John Markey long ago departed his life leaving heirs who are to the plaintiff unknown and whose places of residence are to the plaintiff unknown.

JOSEPH WACKERLY,

Harter &amp; Kreichbaum and Baldwin &amp; Shields, his attorneys.

Published in Stark County Democrat September 8, 15, 22, 29 and October 5 and 12.

## DOLEFUL FACTS

That Seems to Lose Their Force When Colored for the President.

(Baltimore Sun.)

Quite a different reception appears to have attended the exhibition of the chart of the Philippines by which President Schurman, of Cornell, also president of the Philippine commission, and just returned from the islands, has come prepared to demonstrate the speedy and complete triumph of the president's policy of "Benevolent Assimilation," especially that part of it which depends upon a judicious application of galling guns and Springfield rifles. President McKinley it is expressly stated has derived a great deal of comfort from an inspection of President Schurman's chart, while several high officials of the War department who had been lately in the dumps and disposed to take a rather pessimistic view of the future are said to have picked up heart wonderfully, and are now looking for a speedy termination of the war, not next week, it is true, but within a very few months.

All this has been the result of President Schurman's adroitly accompanying the oral presentation of his own rose-colored and optimistic views by a map, also in colors, in which not only the size and location of the different islands, and of the different tribes which inhabit them, but even their disposition and the future course of events, predicted according to the most approved science of mathematical probabilities, are skillfully portrayed by the use of different colored pigments. It is true that none of the geographical, statistical, historical or ethnological facts upon which President Schurman relies are new. They are to be found, with abundance of maps, English, American, Spanish, French, Dutch and German, in numerous encyclopedias, books and pamphlets on the Philippines, and even in magazine and newspaper articles. But, nobody before has thought of illustrating the facts in colors. Printed in black and white they have necessarily worn a somber, not to say funeral, aspect.

For example, to look at an ordinary map and see that out of the 114,000 square miles for which President McKinley paid Spain \$20,000,000, "just to bind the bargain," we are not today in undisputed possession of 100 square miles, and out of 1,200 islands have not even our foot planted, and then only upon the seaboard, on more than three or four, is calculated to have a discouraging effect. Nor is it a cheerful thing to realize that so far as we have been engaged in fighting, for more than six months, with inappreciable success, a single one of the many tribes that inhabit the Philippines, and that the most civilized and peaceable, the least savage and warlike of them all. The fact that such a comparatively small number of Tagals, who have thus far successfully held our forces at bay, with a total population of less than a million and a half out of an aggregate of nine or ten millions in the islands, is calculated to suggest another arithmetical calculation, like the previous one which seems to postpone the complete pacification and assimilation of the Philippines to a very remote future, indeed.

All this, doubtless, has a tendency to give President McKinley the megrims, or, we may say, "the blues," and possibly it is upon the well known principle of similia similibus that Dr. Schurman calls in the aid of blue paint, but not only of blue, but of all the colors of the rainbow, with which to decorate the map of the Philippines, to cheer the president's eye.

## THE BLAND DISTRICT LESSON.

(Omaha World-Herald.)

While the Republican organs are now declaring that they never entertained the hope of carrying the Bland district, it will not be forgotten that before that election they based their appeals in behalf of the Republican candidate on the ground that "we must stand by the president," and the Republican organs declared with unanimity that the policy of the president was on trial before the voters. The platform of the Republicans in the Bland district was in favor of imperialism; the Democratic platform was against it. The issue was clearly drawn, and the Republicans boasted that they had more than an even chance to carry the district.

But the Republican organs have been singing low since the election in the Bland district. They now declare that it was a minor contest fought out largely on local lines. But the Republican candidate appealed for votes on an imperialist platform and the majority against him was the largest recorded in the history of that famous district. It has passed the 3,600 mark and appears to still be growing. In the campaign in this district the policy of imperialism was on trial. The increased Democratic majority shows that the people are against imperialism. The administration, if it is capable of learning anything, can learn a great deal that will be to its advantage by carefully studying the returns of the congressional election in the Bland district.

## AN OBJECT LESSON IN MILITARISM

(Omaha World-Herald.)

The bluish of shame is on the cheek, a sinking sensation is at the heart, true men everywhere. The decision of the Dreyfus court-martial is a splattered blot on the escutcheon not of France only, but of civilization—of humanity itself. Justice has been outraged, manhood humiliated, militarism enthroned.

The newspaper readers, despite the forecasts of correspondents at Rennes, the result of the "trial" comes as a crushing surprise. They have followed the proceedings, read and balanced the testimony, and realized how flimsy and absurd are the alleged proofs of Captain Dreyfus's guilt. They have seen that almost every scrap of evidence worthy the name has been in the prisoner's favor. They have read Esterhazy's thrice-repeated confession that he, and not Dreyfus, is the guilty man. They have read the official statement, coming from William of Germany himself, completely exonerating this poor scapegoat of military chicanery, intrigue, debauchery and crime. Knowing, or suspecting, as they may have, some of the evils, something of the awful power of militarism, they have nevertheless been loath to believe that, with the eyes of the

world upon it, it could be guilty of so foul and disgraceful a verdict. Hope has been struggling at the heart strings of the world.

But the hope was vain. The sharp-sighted newspaper writers, who had been permitted a view of French militarism at close quarters, perceived of what it was capable, knew what it would do.

The great primal cry for justice, that, welling in thunderous volume from every quarter of civilization, compelled France to take Dreyfus, a gaunt and tottering wreck from the awful isolation of Devil's Island, back to France for public trial, has been all in vain. In militarism there is no justice, no truth, no decency, no shame. A gigantic and hideous monster it rears its awful head above the homes of those so fatuous as to have permitted its growth, threatening devastation, desolation and death. It debauches and enervates a whole people. It mocks at justice and defies it. To it all evil is not only possible, but probable and under its fatal rule destruction of the institutions of mankind is sure to mark the end.

When the sword of might becomes more powerful than the sword of truth and more potent to sway a people's mind, then not only is that people entering the valley of the shadow of death, but entering it deservedly and with the heartfelt benediction of mankind.

With this awful example of power of militarism before their eyes the people of the United States will hesitate long and weigh carefully the need, before blindly at the behest of an imperialist administration, they make possible those conditions in the wake of which a large standing army follows. They have seen that on the first step toward imperial empire it has been necessary to increase the standing army 300 to 400 per cent. They can see the signs of the times plainly pointing to a further increase and a still further. And even now in the short space of a year, in the scandals in which Egan, and Carter, and Alger have involved the highest functions of government, they are afforded an unpleasant idea of what militarism means. It presages a lowering of lofty ideals, an abandonment of time honored traditions, a degeneration of public morals. It means the tendency to that goal which France has reached, which Italy is reaching, to which Germany and England are marching in a procession which these free and liberty-loving states of America are invited to join.

It is idle to bicker, to temporize, to deny. The great danger with which the world today stands threatened is that of militarism. It is that spirit which exalts and idealizes the military—which relies on it rather than on right and justice as the most potent means of administering government and extending the boundaries of civilization. Its result is to make of a dangerous servant a still more dangerous master. This France has done, and her legislative chambers are filled with emaculate puppets, her administrative officers are tools and weaklings and her courts of justice a very farce in consequence. Like a dissolute pirate crew on a rudderless ship with out a captain, this unhappy nation in bacchanalian orgies awaits the fate it so richly deserves—the same fate that turned the Rom of legionaries and centuries over to the barbarians of the north for ravage and spoil, and left her the empire of ruins and desolation.

Far off across seas the American people are taking their infant steps in the pathway of empire, of conquest, of army rule. The shame of France today points the awful moral, sounds the clarion cry for a right-about face to the principles and high ideals which have made our country great, honored, respected and revered. Before it is too late, let us recant!

"We have forgot! A Roman lust Profanes our ancient holy things; We trample justice in the dust; We have the rabies of the kings—The scarlet rage of gun and sword! Have mercy on my people, Lord!"

## BEEF TRUST

Has Taken Up a Side Line in Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

New York World.

The Beef Trust, not satisfied with its monopoly in dressed beef, mutton, pork and goat, has branched out into butter, eggs and poultry.

Armour and Swift are leading in the movement. They have the ice houses and they have the refrigerator cars, and with these primary advantages they are cutting prices on their new commodities.

This latest enterprise of the Beef Trust is a retaliatory step against the wholesale produce dealers of this city, who caused the legislature to banish Armour's oleomargarine from the state. The Beef Trust's refrigerator cars are blazoned with alluring advertisements of chops, steak and lamb, but they do not say anything about the tubs of butter, crates of eggs and barrels of poultry that are stored in all the crevices between the carcasses of cattle and sheep, traveling freight free, almost.

The wholesale produce dealers in Manhattan did not know what Armour and Swift were up to until complaints began to come in from all the small jobbers all through New England, and especially in Connecticut.

A jobber in Hartford was asked by a wholesale produce dealer in Warren street why he had stopped buying eggs.

"I can get them from Armour two cents a dozen cheaper," was the reply. Inquiry among the wholesalers in the Read street district showed that the Beef Trust has already taken at least 10 per cent of the wholesale butter, egg and poultry business away from New York and transferred it to Chicago.

When the agitation against oleomargarine was at its height Armour said to a delegation of New York merchants: "Boys, you may lick me on 'oleo,' but mind what I tell you I'll come back at you on butter."

The Beef Trust has sent its agents through every part of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and the prairie states, offering spot cash for butter, eggs and poultry delivered at the storehouses of the trust in Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. The trust has sent out another set of agents through New England to drum up trade among jobbers and retailers. Having made a market in New England, where every meat shop of the trust is an agency for

butter, eggs and poultry, Armour and Swift have now come into the greater New York territory. They have made the differences in price so marked in most instances as to seriously affect the business of the regular produce merchants.

It is estimated that the Beef Trust has made \$1,000,000 clear profit in butter, eggs and poultry since it began to undersell the regular trade.

It is perfectly certain that a lot of people are going to be working with the Democrats in this campaign in Cuyahoga county who never have worked there before.—Cleveland Recorder.

You will find the same thing in every county of the state. The people are against Mark Hanna and the trusts and those who do not believe it now, will know it after the election in November.

## A USELESS EXPENSE.

"A useless expense"—that is what the commercial traveler is now. In 1896, a more representative American citizen could not be found. Under date of July 16, 1899, the Journal, of Lincoln, Nebraska, says of the commercial traveler:

"The man with the sickle is not needed now, but he works with some other implement for better wages. When the traveling man isn't needed he will find something else to do at better pay, because of the removal of a useless expense between the producer and the consumer."

In its issue of October 11, 1896, the Journal reproduced under conspicuous headlines, the following speech delivered by Mr. McKinley, at his home in Canton, to the traveling men which reflected not only the sentiments of the Journal, but of the entire Republican press of the country, as well as the then presidential candidate.

"It gives me great pleasure to welcome the travelers to my city and home. I do not know where there could be found anywhere a more representative body of American citizens than among the commercial travelers of the United States. Their business, possibly better than any other, registers the depression or prosperity of the country. Nobody knows sooner than the commercial travelers whether times are good or bad. (Applause.) No class of men so registers the waves of business as the men who stand before me today. You are interested in your occupations and in having prosperity extend from one end of the country to the other. You are interested in having all of our work-shops running, all our mines in operation, all our wheels in motion and all our workmen constantly and profitably employed. (Cries of good, good.) You are, therefore, this year, possibly more than ever before, interested in the triumph of the political principles which envelop the well being and highest prosperity of the American people. You want to stop unsold goods and unpaid bills. (Laughter.) You know better than anyone else that you can't sell goods to your customers unless they sell goods to the people. (Cries of that's right and great applause.) You know that people cannot buy goods unless they have something to do to earn money with which to buy them. (Great cheering.) That's what's the matter with the country today. That's the diagnosis of our condition at this hour—business has been stopped, the wheels of industry are not running. Idle men are on the streets. (A voice: 'thousands of them!') Many of the manufacturing concerns are closed and you are not doing so well as you were in 1892. (Cries of no, sir, we are not.) And the best thing I can wish for each and everyone of you is the return to the splendid prosperity of four years ago."

"I know the value of the commercial traveler. When he is against you, look out. (Great laughter.) There is no such recruiting officer in the United States for a political party as one of these commercial travelers. (Laughter and applause.) They go everywhere and they are good talkers as you have demonstrated by the choice of your spokesman here today. (Laughter and great cheering.) I thank you and bid you all good day."

What change of conditions has made the commercial traveler of whom Mr. McKinley said in 1896, "I know the value of the commercial traveler," a useless expense in 1899?

What has changed him from the indispensable representative citizen in 1896, to "the man with the sickle" in 1899?

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Emma F. Harmon to E. S. Raff, lot 3395, \$900.  
E. S. Ensign to Joseph Stalder, lot 1218, \$2,000.  
John Willis to David Eschman, lot 1297, \$1,300.  
Joseph Stahler to Benjamin Stahler, lots 1905, 1906, \$1,100.  
Joseph Stahler to Henry W. Rice, lots 1905, 1906, \$1,500.  
Isaac Harter to Emma Enzmann, lot 1415, \$1,850.  
Household heirs to Harry B. Reed, lots 715 to 716, \$450.  
The Canton Savings Bank Co., to Emma T. Harcourt, lot 973, \$1,000.  
MASSILLON.  
John Fries to S. W. and E. C. Griffith, lot 1653, \$1,400.  
ALLIANCE.  
Mary E. James to Thomas B. James, 34-100 acres, \$350.  
A. and A. Hamlin to Elizabeth Dietrich, lot 390, \$825.

## COUNTRY.

Francis Marchand to Gertrude Marchand, 1 1/2 acre-lots, Jackson township, \$4,500.  
W. H. Piper to Anna Krieger, 1 acre, Jackson township, \$782.  
Ed. S. Raff to Minnie W. Kingsbury, 33-100 acres, Canton township, \$900.

## Grain-O Brings Relief

to the coffee drinkers. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise, 15 and 25c per package.

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

**IN FANCY CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of *Old Dr. SAMUEL FITCH*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Almonds -  
Rockwell Salt -  
Anise Seed -  
Sage -  
Elix. Carabana -  
Hemp Seed -  
Cinnamon -  
Sassafras -  
Sage -  
Sassafras -  
Sage -  
Sassafras -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

**In Use For Over Thirty Years**

**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## JUDGE STILLWELL

Says That Holmes May Be Depended on For a Big Majority.

Judge Stillwell, of Millersburg, was in Canton yesterday arguing a motion in court and remained over till this morning. Judge Stillwell is one of the prominent Democrats of Ohio and is always found at the forefront, working for the success of the party. To a News-Democrat man he freely discussed the situation in Ohio and had a few things to say about Holmes county, the rock-ribbed Democratic stronghold. He thought there was a good deal of humor in the stories that have been sent out concerning the alleged disaffection among Holmes county Democrats concerning the nominee and the platform of the Democratic party of the state. If it had been some other county Judge Stillwell said he might have thought enough of the story to have read it through and then disbelieved it but to slander old Holmes he thought was a burning disgrace to the slanderers.

"I have seen some stories printed in Republican papers to the effect that Holmes county Democrats are not satisfied with the nomination of John R. McLean," said Judge Stillwell. "That is sheer nonsense. Holmes county may be depended on to furnish her full vote. The dispatches to Republican papers in Canton and elsewhere that are sent to represent the sentiment of Holmes county Democrats were misrepresentations. The only criticism of John R. McLean that has been made by a Holmes county Democrat was in a local matter and not a criticism of the candidate himself. The disappointment of those who had been for some one else in the convention was not greater than is usual after a state convention and it did not hurt him quickly. Men who opposed the nomination of John R. McLean are Democrats who may always be depended upon to support Democratic nominees. That element has entire control of the party machinery, both the central and executive committees and not a man in the entire county organization is opposed to John R. McLean. Among the citizens generally there is occasionally one who is not as enthusiastic as if his party had favored him, but he has been nominated, but all will be found in line before the campaign closes. I do not see why there is any ground to criticize John R. McLean. He is with the party on all the issues of the day and has been. The people know more about him than they did. They know that he smashed the coal trust in Cincinnati and gave the poor people warmth when they would have otherwise frozen. What other rich man in Ohio has done so? Holmes county may be depended on for at least 2,000 majority. The normal majority is about 1,800 but the county will do better than that this year."

Gretzinger came to the Washington house early Saturday evening and engaged room and board. He went away and came back later and retired to his room, and nothing more was seen or heard of him until about noon Sunday, when the door of his room was broken open and he was found on the bed unconscious from the effects of the drug he had taken. Dr. Marshall was immediately sent for and worked all day trying to restore him, but failed.

Gretzinger came to the Washington house early Saturday evening and engaged room and board. He went away and came back later and retired to his room, and nothing more was seen or heard of him until about noon Sunday, when the door of his room was broken open and he was found on the bed unconscious from the effects of the drug he had taken. Dr. Marshall was immediately sent for and worked all day trying to restore him, but failed.

## Probate Court.

Guardianship of Mary A., and Alfred T. Schauer, Canton. Theodore Schauer appointed guardian.  
Estate of George A. Snyder, Nimishillen township, will admitted to probate. Josiah Fink appointed executor.  
Estate of H. Jacob Ruedy, Alliance, final account filed.  
Estate of Abram Sponseller, Canton, will admitted to probate.

## When You Ride Your Wheel

Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance tenfold greater. Over one million wheel people are using Foot-Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching feet and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

## COMING SESSIONS.

Canton Becoming a Popular City For Medical Societies' Meetings.

A very important session of the Northeastern Ohio Medical society will be held in this city on the second Tuesday in November. The society is composed of about 300 or more members including the most skillful and prominent medical men in this state. The meeting will last several days and a well arranged program will be discussed. Physicians will attend from Akron, Alliance, Warren, Salem, Cleveland and nearly all the large cities will be represented. Important matters pertaining to the medical profession will receive attention and some legislative affairs will probably be discussed. Dr. W. H. Brannan, of New Philadelphia, is president of the society and J. H. Seiler, of Akron, is secretary.

## HOMEOPATHISTS.

The semi-annual session of the Northeastern Ohio Homeopathic Medical society will be held in this city October 18th. Just one year ago a session of this society was held here, and about 75 homeopathic physicians were in attendance. The meeting was a large one and the ladies of the First M. E. church served meals for the benefit of the doctors. The last session was held at Akron, and at its close it was unanimously decided that the coming session would be held in this city on account of the excellent treatment accorded the doctors when here before. A regular program is being arranged including the president's address, and discussions and papers of the utmost importance relating to the medical profession. Dr. H. C. Carter, of Akron, is secretary of the society.

## DESPONDENCY

Caused the Suicide of a Young Man in East Liverpool.

In a fit of despondency, without money, friends or employment, Martin Gretzinger, Saturday night, at the Washington house, on Second street, took a dose of morphine and lay down to sleep his life away, says the East Liverpool Crisis.

Gretzinger came to the Washington house early Saturday evening and engaged room and board. He went away and came back later and retired to his room, and nothing more was seen or heard of him until about noon Sunday, when the door of his room was broken open and he was found on the bed unconscious from the effects of the drug he had taken. Dr. Marshall was immediately sent for and worked all day trying to restore him, but failed.

## FINAL ORDERS

For the Trip to New York Expected by Captain M. A. Fisher.

The final orders to Company C of this city instructing them where to assemble and other instructions regarding their trip to New York are expected to arrive in this city in a day or two. Captain M. A. Fisher stated to a News-Democrat reporter Tuesday that the final papers had not yet arrived.

The newly-organized Massillon company will probably accompany the Eighth regiment to New York. The company is drilling hard to acquire the manual of tactics preparatory to their trip.

It has been said that the companies will not go if a better rate is not secured, but it is believed the rate will be adjusted satisfactorily.

Mrs. Tremont Coldren leaves tonight for Newport, Ark., to spend a month with relatives.